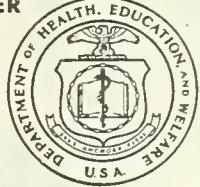


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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER



# Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 16, No. 39

WEEKLY  
REPORTWeek Ending  
September 30, 1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

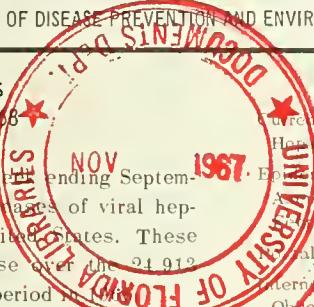
BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

## CURRENT TRENDS

## HEPATITIS - 1967-68

Through the 39th week of 1967 (week ending September 30), a cumulative total of 30,323 cases of viral hepatitis have been reported in the United States. These cases represent a 22 percent increase over the 24,912 cases reported during the comparable period in 1966-67.

Figure 1 presents the number of reported cases per 100,000 population by 4-week periods from July 1962 through the 38th week of 1967 (week ending September 23). The expected seasonal peak which occurred during the middle of the epidemiologic year 1966-67\* was distinctly higher than the seasonal peak of the previous epidemiologic year (1965-66). This increase represents a reversal in the downward trend evident since the peak year (1960-61) of the last epidemic cycle. The rates observed during the first 12 weeks of epidemiologic year 1967-68 (July 2



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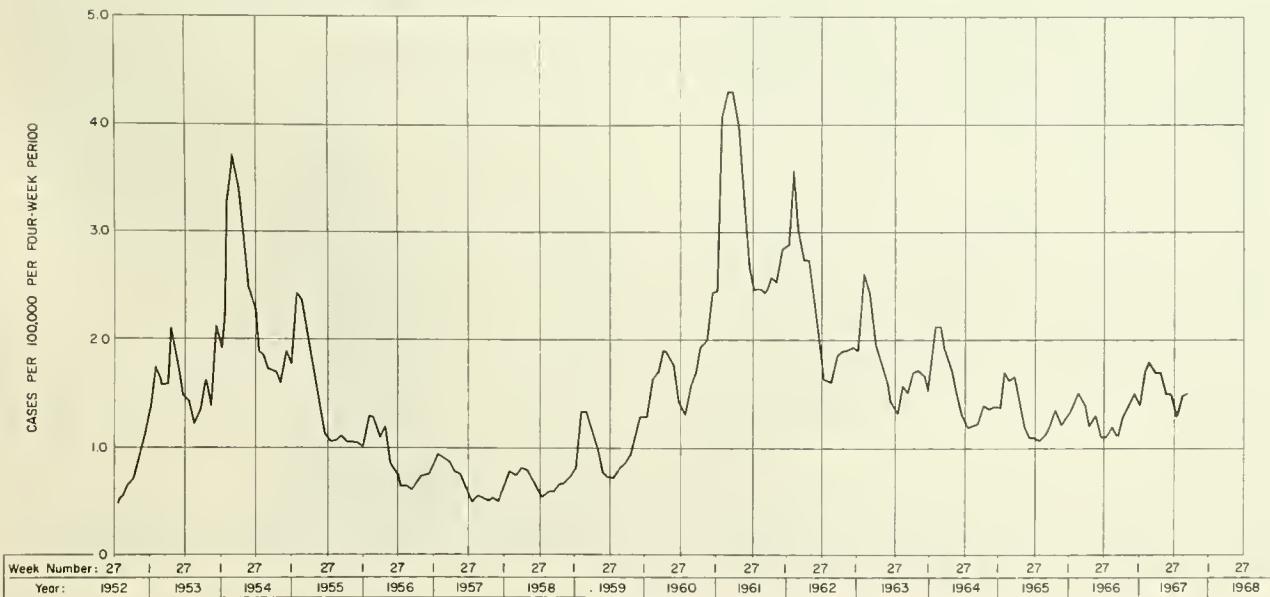
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through September 23, 1967) were higher than those in the comparable period of 1966-67, further supporting the apparent reversal of the downward trend.

(Reported by the Hepatitis Unit, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

\*Hepatitis morbidity data are summarized in terms of an "Epidemiologic year," which runs from the 27th week of each year through the 26th week of the succeeding year.

Figure 1  
REPORTED CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS  
CASE RATE BY FOUR-WEEK PERIODS  
U.S. SINCE JULY 1952



**CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES**  
**(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)**

DISEASE	39th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1962 - 1966	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 39 WEEKS		
	SEPTEMBER 30, 1967	OCTOBER 1, 1966		1967	1966	MEDIAN 1962 - 1966
Aseptic meningitis . . . . .	90	169	109	2,113	2,231	1,513
Brucellosis . . . . .	3	22	5	196	196	278
Diphtheria . . . . .	8	2	2	101	144	185
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified . . . . .	39	75	---	1,210	1,622	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious . . . . .	10	7	---	659	605	---
Hepatitis, serum . . . . .	47	34	736	1,622	1,039	29,026
Hepatitis, infectious . . . . .	960	590	28,701	23,874		
Malaria . . . . .	55	11	3	1,486	308	71
Measles (rubeola) . . . . .	176	478	638	58,222	190,345	360,082
Meningococcal infections, total:						
Civilian . . . . .	28	43	31	1,745	2,784	2,112
Military . . . . .	27	41	---	1,630	2,506	---
Poliomyelitis, total . . . . .	1	2	---	115	278	---
Paralytic . . . . .	—	1	3	25	72	84
Rubella (German measles) . . . . .	—	—	2	21	67	69
Rubella (German measles) . . . . .	191	236	---	40,213	42,141	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever . . .	5,720	5,746	4,688	339,835	320,703	298,612
Tetanus . . . . .	6	6	5	164	137	200
Tularemia . . . . .	4	4	6	138	136	218
Typhoid fever . . . . .	9	9	13	315	284	316
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever) . . .	3	4	6	277	215	204
Rabies in animals . . . . .	56	57	53	3,343	3,183	3,183

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY**

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax: . . . . .	2	Rabies in man: . . . . .	2
Botulism: . . . . .	2	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome: . . . . .	4
Leptospirosis: . . . . .	28	Trichinosis: Va.-1 . . . . .	49
Plague: . . . . .	2	Typhus, murine: Fla.-1, Tex.-1 . . . . .	33
Psittacosis: Tex.-1 . . . . .	35	Polio, Unsp. . . . .	4

**EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS**

**ASEPTIC MENINGITIS — Maryland**

Since July 1, 1967, 177 cases of aseptic meningitis have been reported to the Baltimore City Health Department. This total represents an increase of 92 cases over the number reported for the week ending September 2, 1967 (MMWR, Vol. 16, No. 35). The cases reported to date are shown by week of onset in Figure 2. The outbreak is continuing. The ages of the patients range from 7 days to 54 years, 71 percent of the cases being in children under 15 years of age.

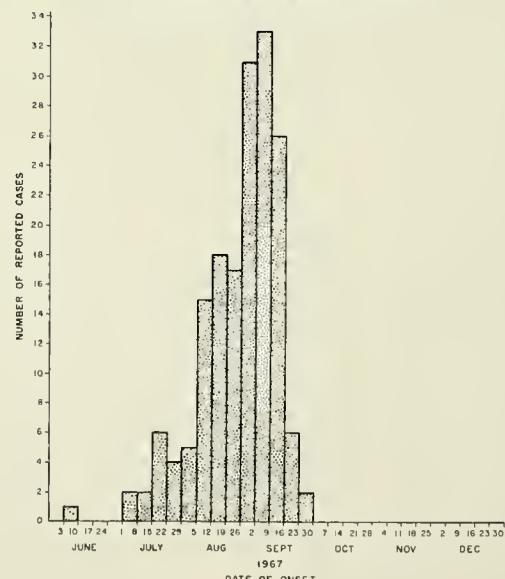
Thus far, 20 viral isolations have been obtained from specimens submitted from 62 patients. The predominant enterovirus isolated has been Coxsackie B5 (7 isolations); however, one isolation of Coxsackie A9, one of ECHO 9, and four of ECHO 4 have also been identified.

Unconfirmed cases are still being reported in Baltimore. Evidence of increased prevalence of aseptic meningitis has also been noted in the counties surrounding Baltimore City.

(Reported by James Peterman, M.D., Chief, Communicable Diseases, Baltimore City Health Department; John H. Janney, M.D., Acting Chief, Communicable Disease Division, Maryland State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Figure 2

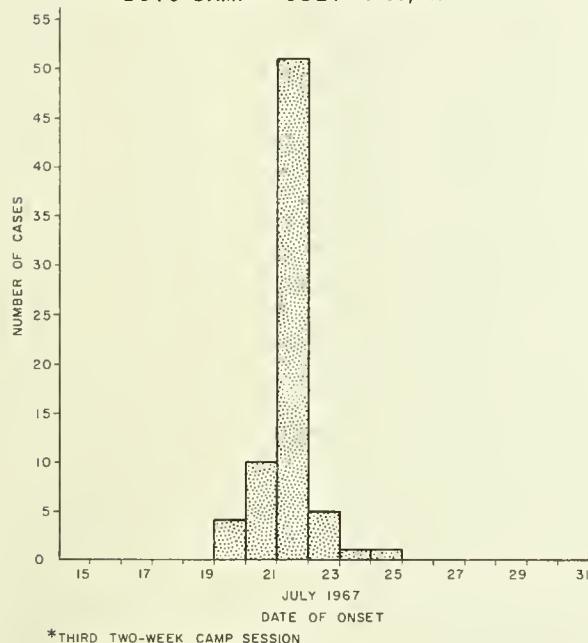
**REPORTED CASES OF ASEPTIC MENINGITIS  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**



## FEBRILE ILLNESS - Illinois

Between July 20 and July 25, 1967, a total of 77 persons developed acute febrile illnesses while at a summer camp for underprivileged boys. The dates of onset are shown in Figure 3. The illnesses were characterized by fever (ranging from 101° to 104°F), diffuse headache, and malaise, often accompanied by mild sore throat and pharyngeal erythema. There was a striking absence of coryza, cough, chest pain, and gastrointestinal symptoms. There was no cervical adenitis, exanthem or enanthem. The average duration of illness was about 48 hours.

Figure 3  
OUTBREAK OF FEBRILE ILLNESS IN ILLINOIS  
BOYS CAMP - JULY 17-30, 1967\*



\*THIRD TWO-WEEK CAMP SESSION

The illnesses occurred 3 to 8 days after the beginning of the third 2-week session of the camp. Approximately 100 campers and 30 staff members were there during this period. The camp has 10 cabins, each housing 10 boys and 2 counselors. Six counselors and administrative personnel lived in a separate building, and the caretaker and his family of three lived in the "infirmary building." The overall attack rate was 60 percent, and individual cabins had attack rates ranging from 40 to 90 percent. In general,

there was no difference in the dates of onset of illnesses by cabin of residence.

The explosive character of the outbreak suggests some common source. Efforts to incriminate a specific food item were unsuccessful. The menu at the camp had been the same for each of the three sessions. Food and dairy products were obtained from local commercial sources.

Unchlorinated, fresh, drinking water is obtained from a deep well. Wash water is provided from a nearby lake. The septic tank and the camp swimming pool both drain into a ravine. The swimming pool water, which is chlorinated, had been checked 10 days prior to the outbreak and was found to have one coliform per 50 ml., 200,000 bacteria per ml., and one of two samples was positive for non-hemolytic streptococci. When rechecked during the outbreak, the swimming pool water was negative for coliforms and streptococci.

The only variation in the almost constant outdoor activity of the campers during the third session occurred 2 days prior to the outbreak when, due to rain, all campers were together indoors for movies and games for one whole evening.

The outbreak was initially suspected to be acute streptococcal pharyngitis. Accordingly, symptomatic persons were treated with oral penicillin (600,000 units daily) and asymptomatic persons were given prophylactic oral penicillin (400,000 units daily). Throat cultures were taken prior to treatment from 7 ill campers, 5 healthy campers, 7 counselors, and 6 kitchen staff, all of which were negative for beta hemolytic streptococci. Throat and rectal swabs were also taken from these persons for viral cultures and were inoculated on three types of cell culture, primary monkey kidney, HEp2, and human embryonic fibroblast. These were negative for cytopathic effect and hemadsorption. Six counselors provided acute and convalescent blood specimens which have not yet been tested in viral serology.

No specific control measures were undertaken. The camp continued in operation, and the fourth 2-week session passed without recurrence of this illness.

(Reported by Norman Rose, M.D., M.P.H., Chief, Bureau of Epidemiology; W. Keith Weeber, Acting Director, Northwestern Regional Office, and Richard Morrissey, M.P.H., Chief, Bureau of Virus Diseases and Research, Division Laboratories, all with the Illinois State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

## POSTAL FEE WAIVED FOR HEALTH OFFICIALS

Prior to September 28, 1967, non-Federal health officials who wanted to obtain a change of address for use in communicable disease case finding were charged a fee of \$1.00 by the Post Office Department. According to the Postal Bulletin (20610, page 3) issued by the Post Office

Department on September 28, 1967, this fee has now been waived for "Federal, State, and local public health officials when such officials state that the persons whose forwarding addresses are being sought are infected with or were exposed to contagious diseases."

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 1967 AND OCTOBER 1, 1966 (39th WEEK)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
FOR WEEKS ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1967 AND OCTOBER 1, 1966 (39th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MALARIA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
		Cumulative		1967	Cumulative		1967	1966	Total	Paralytic	
	1967	1967	1967		1967	1966					
UNITED STATES...	55	176	58,222	190,345	28	1,745	2,784	-	-	21	191
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	2	858	2,279	2	70	123	-	-	-	18
Maine.....	-	-	239	211	-	3	9	-	-	-	6
New Hampshire.....	-	-	74	80	-	2	9	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	42	238	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	2	351	783	1	33	50	-	-	-	1
Rhode Island.....	-	-	62	72	-	4	14	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	90	895	1	27	37	-	-	-	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	10	13	2,289	18,036	5	285	340	-	-	5	13
New York City.....	-	4	468	8,293	2	51	48	-	-	1	9
New York, Up-State.....	-	3	590	2,536	1	69	95	-	-	1	4
New Jersey.....	5	-	490	1,848	1	94	101	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	5	6	741	5,359	1	71	96	-	-	3	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	40	5,541	68,843	5	249	439	-	-	3	39
Ohio.....	-	-	1,150	6,355	-	80	118	-	-	-	4
Indiana.....	-	-	597	5,702	4	40	78	-	-	-	2
Illinois.....	-	18	997	11,365	-	55	82	-	-	-	6
Michigan.....	-	3	940	14,517	1	57	118	-	-	3	7
Wisconsin.....	1	19	1,857	30,904	-	17	43	-	-	-	20
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	8	2,865	8,698	2	75	148	-	-	3	20
Minnesota.....	-	-	123	1,643	1	19	34	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	-	-	749	5,309	1	15	22	-	-	1	19
Missouri.....	-	-	333	531	-	15	57	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	870	1,098	-	1	11	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	1	55	40	-	6	5	-	-	-	1
Nebraska.....	-	6	641	77	-	13	8	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	1	94	NN	-	6	11	-	-	2	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	10	17	6,915	15,315	4	334	467	-	-	2	29
Delaware.....	-	2	48	257	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	4	1	162	2,106	-	43	46	-	-	1	1
Dist. of Columbia.....	-	1	23	383	-	10	11	-	-	-	1
Virginia.....	1	1	2,192	2,184	-	41	58	-	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	-	2	1,392	5,311	1	27	27	-	-	-	14
North Carolina.....	-	3	856	493	1	71	121	-	-	1	-
South Carolina.....	3	-	511	657	-	29	48	-	-	-	1
Georgia.....	2	-	36	234	1	50	63	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	7	1,695	3,690	1	57	89	-	-	-	12
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	22	8	5,221	19,771	5	134	246	-	-	1	12
Kentucky.....	21	-	1,337	4,731	2	37	87	-	-	-	7
Tennessee.....	-	7	1,887	12,327	2	57	83	-	-	-	5
Alabama.....	1	-	1,329	1,689	-	26	54	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	1	668	1,024	1	14	22	-	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	4	30	17,469	24,650	1	223	378	-	-	7	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	1,404	971	-	31	35	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	1	-	155	99	-	88	139	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	3	-	3,351	487	1	17	19	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	-	30	12,559	23,093	-	87	185	-	-	6	-
MOUNTAIN.....	3	14	4,686	12,004	1	33	87	-	-	-	7
Montana.....	-	2	289	1,820	1	2	4	-	-	-	2
Idaho.....	-	1	386	1,585	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	181	166	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	5	1,574	1,315	-	13	47	-	-	-	5
New Mexico.....	3	5	591	1,133	-	3	10	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	1	1,020	5,300	-	4	10	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	-	376	641	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	269	44	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	5	44	12,378	20,749	3	342	556	-	-	-	53
Washington.....	3	17	5,456	3,633	2	31	39	-	-	-	18
Oregon.....	-	9	1,618	1,829	-	27	34	-	-	-	3
California.....	2	13	4,988	14,623	1	270	464	-	-	-	19
Alaska.....	-	4	144	524	-	10	15	-	-	-	6
Hawaii.....	-	1	172	140	-	4	4	-	-	-	7
Puerto Rico.....	1	3	2,129	2,792	1	13	13	-	-	-	1

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 1967 AND OCTOBER 1, 1966 (39th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967
UNITED STATES...	5,720	6	164	4	138	9	315	3	277	56	3,343
NEW ENGLAND.....	667	-	2	-	1	1	5	-	1	2	89
Maine.....	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
New Hampshire.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44
Vermont.....	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Massachusetts.....	65	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	4
Rhode Island.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Connecticut.....	453	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	137	-	12	-	-	1	31	-	34	1	74
New York City.....	12	-	6	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	102	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	1	64
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	15	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	23	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	10	-	10
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	277	-	17	-	12	3	29	-	22	2	324
Ohio.....	49	-	4	-	-	1	7	-	11	-	110
Indiana.....	16	-	3	-	2	-	10	-	1	-	74
Illinois.....	57	-	8	-	10	-	3	-	10	1	63
Michigan.....	94	-	2	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	21
Wisconsin.....	61	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	56
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	396	1	11	-	21	-	17	-	4	16	779
Minnesota.....	8	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	153
Iowa.....	65	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	105
Missouri.....	16	1	6	-	8	-	8	-	1	2	144
North Dakota.....	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	135
South Dakota.....	28	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	94
Nebraska.....	81	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	4	54
Kansas.....	150	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	5	94
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	806	1	39	-	9	-	49	1	112	6	423
Delaware.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	141	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	-	3
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5
Virginia.....	147	1	10	-	-	-	6	-	27	-	183
West Virginia.....	176	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	58
North Carolina.....	8	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	44	-	3
South Carolina.....	7	-	1	-	2	-	10	-	5	-	-
Georgia.....	7	-	3	-	4	-	14	1	15	3	103
Florida.....	319	-	18	-	1	-	11	-	-	2	68
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,198	3	29	-	9	-	53	-	49	12	638
Kentucky.....	51	-	3	-	1	-	22	-	14	3	149
Tennessee.....	956	-	8	-	6	-	9	-	23	9	440
Alabama.....	88	1	10	-	-	-	10	-	12	-	40
Mississippi.....	103	2	8	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	622	1	36	4	72	2	36	2	35	14	721
Arkansas.....	-	-	5	1	42	2	11	2	12	2	97
Louisiana.....	4	1	4	1	7	-	14	-	-	2	63
Oklahoma.....	71	-	2	1	18	-	7	-	15	5	258
Texas.....	547	-	25	1	5	-	4	-	8	5	303
MOUNTAIN.....	806	-	1	-	9	2	19	-	9	1	106
Montana.....	26	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	46	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Colorado.....	372	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	9	-	10
New Mexico.....	198	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	31
Arizona.....	56	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	48
Utah.....	42	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
PACIFIC.....	811	-	17	-	5	-	76	-	11	2	189
Washington.....	256	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1
Oregon.....	71	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	4
California.....	350	-	13	-	2	-	69	-	6	2	184
Alaska.....	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	59	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	5	1	16	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	29

Week No.

## DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1967

39

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	704	425	34	41	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,043	544	37	57
Boston, Mass.	226	133	15	13	Atlanta, Ga.	111	43	2	14
Bridgeport, Conn.	53	35	6	3	Baltimore, Md.	212	103	5	12
Cambridge, Mass.	20	14	-	1	Charlotte, N. C.	41	19	1	5
Fall River, Mass.	34	17	-	4	Jacksonville, Fla.	64	34	1	2
Hartford, Conn.	48	27	1	1	Miami, Fla.	102	60	-	5
Lowell, Mass.	28	14	1	3	Norfolk, Va.	52	26	3	2
Lynn, Mass.	19	15	-	-	Richmond, Va.	75	38	6	6
New Bedford, Mass.	23	16	1	-	Savannah, Ga.	23	9	1	2
New Haven, Conn.	55	35	1	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.	89	78	3	-
Providence, R. I.	49	29	2	4	Tampa, Fla.	55	31	4	2
Somerville, Mass.	19	11	2	2	Washington, D. C.	180	84	11	7
Springfield, Mass.	55	32	3	7	Wilmington, Del.	39	19	-	-
Waterbury, Conn.	29	17	-	-					
Worcester, Mass.	46	30	2	-	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	589	306	29	44
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,138	1,804	111	128	Birmingham, Ala.	87	37	3	10
Albany, N. Y.	47	28	2	2	Chattanooga, Tenn.	41	23	3	3
Allentown, Pa.	36	23	-	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	48	37	2	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	151	90	6	9	Louisville, Ky.	132	64	11	11
Camden, N. J.	31	18	1	1	Memphis, Tenn.	114	59	1	9
Elizabeth, N. J.	26	20	-	-	Mobile, Ala.	40	22	2	2
Erie, Pa.	32	21	3	1	Montgomery, Ala.	22	12	3	-
Jersey City, N. J.	77	41	5	8	Nashville, Tenn.	105	52	4	7
Newark, N. J.	86	45	3	6	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,098	559	40	86
New York City, N. Y.	1,583	892	50	60	Austin, Tex.	38	22	6	1
Paterson, N. J.	11	5	1	-	Baton Rouge, La.	24	9	1	-
Philadelphia, Pa.	483	265	17	24	Corpus Christi, Tex.	27	11	1	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	199	115	4	11	Dallas, Tex.	157	88	3	13
Reading, Pa.	41	25	3	-	El Paso, Tex.	37	15	2	4
Rochester, N. Y.	117	73	11	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	65	33	2	9
Schenectady, N. Y.	23	14	-	-	Houston, Tex.	195	84	6	14
Scranton, Pa.	27	19	2	-	Little Rock, Ark.	58	36	1	2
Syracuse, N. Y.	65	44	-	-	New Orleans, La.	153	68	1	18
Trenton, N. J.	54	34	2	3	Oklahoma City, Okla.	98	58	3	4
Utica, N. Y.	25	16	1	-	San Antonio, Tex.	108	54	3	11
Yonkers, N. Y.	24	16	-	-	Shreveport, La.	68	38	4	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,514	1,386	71	144	Tulsa, Okla.	70	43	7	5
Akron, Ohio	58	36	-	2	MOUNTAIN:	450	243	18	27
Canton, Ohio	48	30	6	2	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	46	19	3	2
Chicago, Ill.	746	380	23	52	Colorado Springs, Colo.	20	11	2	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	185	107	2	10	Denver, Colo.	138	75	3	8
Cleveland, Ohio	197	107	2	16	Ogden, Utah	33	20	8	2
Columbus, Ohio	102	50	-	5	Phoenix, Ariz.	92	48	-	7
Dayton, Ohio	71	42	2	2	Pueblo, Colo.	31	19	1	2
Detroit, Mich.	323	185	6	16	Salt Lake City, Utah	49	28	1	2
Evansville, Ind.	37	17	3	-	Tucson, Ariz.	41	23	-	1
Flint, Mich.	45	24	1	3					
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63	35	6	6	PACIFIC:	2,048	1,229	37	95
Gary, Ind.	22	8	1	4	Berkeley, Calif.	13	11	-	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.	49	27	3	3	Fresno, Calif.	47	25	2	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	153	83	2	8	Glendale, Calif.	33	22	1	-
Madison, Wis.	29	17	-	1	Honolulu, Hawaii	41	21	-	3
Milwaukee, Wis.	117	76	2	6	Long Beach, Calif.	69	46	-	4
Peoria, Ill.	38	21	3	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	1,068	622	16	57
Rockford, Ill.	36	20	2	2	Oakland, Calif.	72	46	3	4
South Bend, Ind.	45	24	3	1	Pasadena, Calif.	20	15	1	1
Toledo, Ohio	98	59	4	2	Portland, Oreg.	104	71	-	3
Youngstown, Ohio	52	38	-	1	Sacramento, Calif.	52	38	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	840	515	25	44	San Diego, Calif.	100	57	2	3
Des Moines, Iowa	66	43	1	4	San Francisco, Calif.	168	93	4	8
Duluth, Minn.	34	22	-	-	San Jose, Calif.	31	18	2	1
Kansas City, Kans.	34	22	2	3	Seattle, Wash.	141	80	4	3
Kansas City, Mo.	134	81	6	7	Spokane, Wash.	45	35	1	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	37	22	2	1	Tacoma, Wash.	44	29	1	3
Minneapolis, Minn.	105	66	1	9	Total	12,424	7,011	402	666
Omaha, Nebr.	67	38	1	2					
St. Louis, Mo.	225	134	7	12	Cumulative Totals including reported corrections for previous weeks				
St. Paul, Minn.	68	47	1	1	All Causes, All Ages -----	480,328			
Wichita, Kans.	70	40	4	5	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----	273,916			
					Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----	16,890			
					All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----	24,527			

SEPTEMBER 30, 1967

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



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## INTERNATIONAL NOTES

OBSCURE DISEASE RELATED TO AFRICAN MONKEYS  
Importation and Use of Monkeys in U.S.

The recent outbreak in Germany of an obscure disease in persons who had contact with tissue of African green monkeys (MMWR, Vol. 16, Nos. 36, 37, 38) has been of particular concern in the United States. Large numbers of these animals are imported to provide tissue used in cell cultures for vaccine production as well as for various research purposes. During the months of July and August 1967, an estimated 2,000 African green monkeys were imported into the U.S. from Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somali Republic; none were imported during this period from Uganda, the source of the shipments to Germany. To date, information has been obtained on the final destination and fate of approximately 600 of these animals, of which 500 have been used in various laboratories to provide kidneys for cell cultures. At least 23 persons have been identified who assisted with the nephrectomy of these monkeys or in the mincing and trypsinization of their kidneys. Approximately 1,700 persons are known to have been exposed to operated monkeys or their kidney tissue; none of these persons has experienced an unusual febrile illness to date.

The Government of Uganda has placed an embargo on the exportation of monkeys from that country until investigations have defined the likelihood of future outbreaks being associated with any subsequent shipments.

(Reported by the Foreign Quarantine Program, NCDC.)

## TYPHOID FEVER - Toronto International Airport

On September 22, 1967, a case of typhoid fever was diagnosed in a 16-year-old male who had been employed at the Toronto International Airport from September 10-16, 1967. During this time the boy had sold sandwiches and coffee from a mobile trolley on the departure level of the airport. He noted onset of illness on September 16, but completed his work shift for that day. Six days later he was admitted to a Toronto hospital where a diagnosis of typhoid fever was established by a positive blood culture. The patient gave a history of having vacationed in Italy during August of this year.

All food items sold from the cart were wrapped. The only operation carried out by the employee which would seem to pose even a remote hazard was the fitting of tops to plastic drinking cups containing coffee.

(Reported by the Director General, Medical Services Dept., National Health & Welfare Service, Ottawa, Canada.)

## Editorial Note:

With the increasing volume of international travel, the number of infections acquired abroad may be expected to increase also. Recognition of such incidents, however, depends upon: (1) the physician eliciting an appropriate travel history; and (2) the physician promptly reporting through official channels any possible exposures abroad.

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 17,000, IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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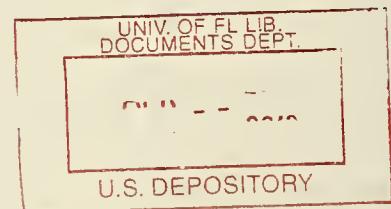
IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASE INVESTIGATIONS WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO HEALTH OFFICIALS AND WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR  
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT  
NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE FOLLOWING FRIDAY.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
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